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We claim:

1. A method for performing cell re-selection in a cellular network, comprising :

5 a subscriber terminal measuring received powers of neighbour cells in accordance with system information received from a current cell;
selecting one of the neighbour cells as a new cell;
the subscriber terminal receiving a part of the system information sent by the new cell;
calculating the time used for receiving the system information of the
10 new cell by employing the length information in the system information part sent by the new cell.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein calculating the time comprises:

15 using information on multiframe length.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein calculating the time comprises:

using information on the number of radio blocks used for sending system information in one multiframe.

4. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein calculating the time
20 comprises:

using information on a repeat period of the system information part.

5. A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:
deciding on the basis of the calculated time whether to continue the re-selection of said new cell.

6. A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:
providing the user with information associated with cell re-selection.

7. A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:
comparing the time spent in reality for receiving the system information of the new cell with the calculated time.

8. A method as claimed in claim 7, further comprising:
interrupting the re-selection of said new cell, if the time spent in reality exceeds the calculated time.

9. A method as claimed in claim 8, further comprising:
selecting another neighbour cell as the new cell.

35 10. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the cellular network using GPRS and the method further comprises:

placing the system information on a PBCCH.

11. A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the system information is formed of system information elements comprising an element referred to as PSI1 containing the system information length as a figure indicating the number of system information elements.

12. A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the PBCCH is placed in at least one four TDMA frames long radio block in each multiframe.

13. A subscriber terminal comprising:
a radio connection to a current cell base station of a cellular network;

means for measuring received powers of neighbour cells in accordance with system information received from a current cell;

means for discovering the need for cell re-selection;

means for receiving system information sent by a new cell;

means for calculating the time it takes to receive the system information of the new cell using the length information in a system information part sent by the new cell.

14. A network part of a cellular network comprising

means for sending system information of a cell;

means for placing information indicating the system information length into a part of the system information.

15. A network part as claimed in claim 14, further comprising:

means for calculating the time it takes for a subscriber terminal to receive system information using the length information.

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